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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/840,112	05/06/2004	Jaime Simon	3716444.00011	8566
24573 K&L Gates I.	7590 04/09/2010 Gates LLP		EXAMINER	
P.O. Box 1135			SAMALA, JAGADISHWAR RAO	
CHICAGO, I	L 60690		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1618	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/09/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/840,112 SIMON ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit JAGADISHWAR R. SAMALA 1618 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 July 2009. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Information Disclosure Statement(s) (FTO/SB/08)

Attachment(s)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

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DETAILED ACTION

Receipt is acknowledged of Applicant's Remarks filed on 01/07/2010.

· Claims 1-23 are pending in the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be needtived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Berger et al (US 4,470,975) and Thomas et al (US 5,004,603) in view of Samejima et al (EP 0077956) are withdrawn in view of Applicant's arguments.

However, Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Motoki Yonekawa et al (JP H10-130154) in view of Samejima et al (EP 0077956) are maintained for reasons of record in the previous office action filed on 07/07/2009.

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Examiner apologize for the topographically error occurred in the previous office filed on 07/07/2009. The reference on page 7 should read as Samejima instead "the Berger and Thompson combination".

Applicant's arguments have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that no motivation existed at the time of the instant invention for enterically coating the polymers of Yonekawa. Nothing in Yonekawa or Samejima suggests enteric coating of the polymer of Yonekawa in order to directly deliver it to the intestinal tract of the host.

In response to applicant's arguments regarding the use yonekawa and Samejima reference, as "In re Kerkhoven, 205 USPQ 1069 (CCPA 1980) states, "It is prima facie obvious to combine two compositions, each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose, in order to form a third composition which is to be used for very same purpose." As this court explained in Crockett, 126 USPQ 186, 188 (CCPA 1960), the idea of combining them flows logically from their having been individually taught in the prior art. As previously stated by the examiner the compositions of yonekawa and Samejima encompasses the same field of endeavor, that of water absorbent polymer suitable or have ability of a physiological saline solution absorbing at least 10 times of its weight. As such in view of the examiner, one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make a composition comprising of water absorbent polymer and use the composition in the form of tablet or capsule for treatment of excess fluid in the gastrointestinal tract and as a means for absorb-remove the uric acid, water and potassium ions in the body as in the cited art (e.g. JP-Pat. 0027). By coating the

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Yonekawa's composition with enteric polymer, one of ordinary skill would expect to obtain an intact and therefore effective composition for removing excess fluid from the body---without the enteric coating, the polymer in the composition (e.g. polysaccharides such as starch, carrageenan) would be more susceptible to degradation by the acidic environment of the stomach (see Patent '956 abstract for the suggestion or motivation for enterically coating the composition). Therefore the invention as a whole would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made.

Conclusion

No claims are allowed at this time.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JAGADISHWAR R. SAMALA whose telephone number is (571)272-9927. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.30 A.M to 5.00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Hartley can be reached on (571)272-0616. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jake M. Vu/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1618 Jagadishwar R Samala Examiner Art Unit 1618